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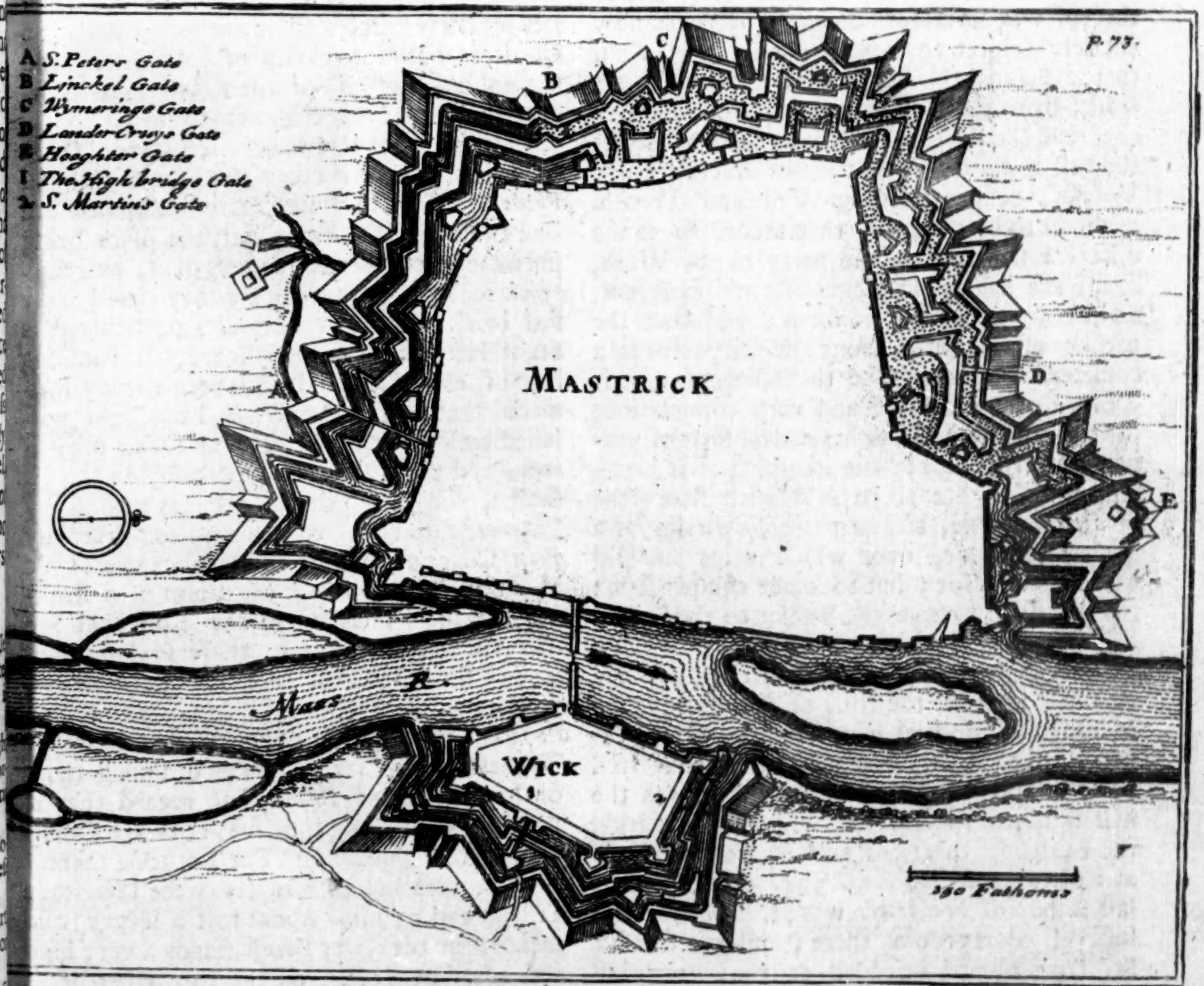
The GENTLEMAN'S JOURNAL FOR THE WAR;

Being a Deſcription of the Fortified Cities and Towns of *Europe.*

Thurſday July 20. 1693.



MAESTRICHT.

THE City of *Maeſtricht*, call'd alſo in *Latin Trajectum ad Moſam* or *Trajectum ſuperius* to diſtinguiſh it from *Utrecht*, *Trajectum Inferius*; derives its name from *Maes* and *Trecht* ſignifying a ferry or paſſage, on the River *Maes* or *Moſe*; and is ſituated on the borders of the Biſhoprick of *Liege*, at the diſtance of four Leagues, between the Biſhop of which City and the Duke of *Brabant*; the Juriſdiction thereof was heretofore divided, but it is now entirely ſubject to the *Hollanders*: It is joyn'd to the Suburbs, which bear the name of the *Wiik*, by a beautiful Stone-bridge of nine Arches, and the Fortifications are reckon'd among the beſt in *Europe*; conſiſting of divers regular Works, beſides a ſtrong Wall and Trench. It ought to be obſerv'd, that according to the different ſituation of the parts of the Walls, ſo are the flanks, *viz.* ſome of a more ancient, and others of a modern form; and that the nature of the Earth about the City affords a conſiderable advantage to the Beſiegers; for it is every where minable and very commodious for the making of Trenches, and all ſorts of preparations requiſite in the ſtorming of a place. The Houſes are all cover'd with ſlate; the Streets are large, and near the Town ſtands a quarry of Stone, over which hangs an Hill that commands it; but to make compenſation for this diſadvantage the Baſtion to the South-Eaſt is built very high.

Here are two Collegiate Churches, and one of theſe whereof the King of *Spain* in quality of Duke of *Brabant* was formerly Canon, is dedicated to St. *Servatius*, who having converted thoſe People to the Chriſtian Faith, was the firſt Biſhop of this Dioceſs, where he diſcharg'd the Epiſcopal functions with ſingular prudence and piety, and died *An.C.* 395. The 20*th* and laſt Biſhop of *Maeſtricht* was St. *Lambert*, who ſuffer'd Martyrdom there; inſomuch that St. *Hubert* being offended at the ingratitude and cruelty of the Inhabitants, obtain'd a permiſſion of the Pope to tranſlate the See from thence to *Liege*, *An.* 713. In the ſame Church of St. *Servatius* are preſerv'd many ſuppoſed ancient Reliques of our Bleſſed Saviour and his Virgin Mother; together with thoſe of divers other Saints, which are ſhew'd at certain ſeaſons with very great ceremonies. The other Church was dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*. There was alſo a very ſtately Houſe call'd *Biſſen* built for the *Teutonick* Knights of the Order of the Virgin *Mary* of *Jeruſalem*, which Convent was capable of entertaining the whole Court or Retinue of a King or potent Prince. Beſides theſe Edifices there are as yet about 2[illegible] Cloiſters or Monaſteries of both Sexes, and the publick exerciſe of their Religious Worſhip hath been always allow'd to them.

In this City at preſent are three *Dutch* Churches, and one in common to the *Engliſh* and *French*. The old Buildings of *Maeſtricht* are like thoſe of the *Boſch*, but the place being ſince the States became Maſters of it, extremely enrich'd through traffick; they caus'd many fair brick Houſes to be built, particularly a Stadt-Houſe of a ſquare figure, reſembling that of *Amſterdam*. It hath been already intimated that part of *Maeſtricht* hath been poſſeſſed by *Philip* King of *Spain* as Duke of *Brabant*, and that the other appertain'd to the Biſhop of *Liege*; which laſt (as it is related by *Joannes Placentius*) was heretofore given by *Porus* Count of *Louvain* to the abovemention'd St. *Servatius*, who had cur'd him of a ſtinking breath. Thus when the Epiſcopal See was tranſlated to *Liege*, thoſe Prelates ſucceeded likewiſe in the poſſeſſion of *Maeſtricht*, which was afterward ſold by a certain Biſhop of that Dioceſs to the Emperour *Charles V.* Therefore this City is reckon'd among thoſe of the Province of *Brabant*, in regard that it hath been for a long time ſubject to the Dominion of the *Spaniards*: The Latitude thereof is 50 degrees and 40 Minutes & the Longitude 21 deg. and 55 min. About half a league from thence near the River *Meuſe*, ſtands a very high and pleaſant Hill, on the top whereof is erected a Caſtle which affords a fair proſpect of the adjacent Countries for a very great diſtance; Here formerly ſtood a famous Convent of *Franciſcan* Friars, but it is chiefly to be ad-

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mir'd that the Earth on the ſuperficies of this Mountain, being extremely fertile of Trees, Fruits, and all ſorts of grains, nevertheleſs the inſide is full of a ſandy ſtone, ſoft and very eaſie to be cut, vaſt quantities whereof were dug up and tranſported through the *Moſe* into other Countries, to the great advantage of the Citizens.

The City of *Maeſtricht* remain'd in proſperity, until the beginning of the troubles of the Low Countries, when it was ſtrengthen'd with a Garriſon by the Duke of *Alva*, and the other Governours as a place ſituated on the road: After the death of the Grand Commander, the *Spaniards* mutinying retir'd from *Zeeland* to *Brabant*, putting all things in confuſion through their inſolent outrages, and were declar'd to be enemies of their Country: They alſo diſcharg'd their fury againſt the Inhabitants of *Maeſtricht*, where they enter'd through the treachery of the *German* Garriſons, on the 20*th*. day of *Octob. An.* 1576. pillag'd it, and committed horrible Maſſacres with all manner of violence, until at length they were order'd to depart from thence by vertue of a Treaty concluded with *Don John* of *Auſtria*, as alſo the reſt of the *Spaniards*, who were ready to march out of the Country: But when the Foreign Garriſons had retreated, and the City of *Maeſtricht* after the deceaſe of *Don John*, had taken part with the States, the *Prince* of *Parma* laid Siege thereto with a puiſſant Army, *An.* 1579. The beſieged having in the City 1000 Foreign Souldiers, and 1200 Burghers well arm'd, together with about 2000 Peaſants that had fled thither for refuge, made a moſt vigorous defence, particularly during two bloudy aſſaults, wherein the *Spaniards* were repuls'd. In the mean while the Prince laid two Bridges over the *Meuſe*, and batter'd the Town with 50 pieces of Cannon: However the Garriſon fought with admirable courage, valiantly withſtood many attacks, and did much damage to the Prince of *Parma*, who obſtinately continued to proſecute the Siege: But foraſmuch as the States were not able timely to ſend any ſuccours, and little progreſs was made in the Treaty of *Colen* on which the Defendants relyed, the City was taken rather through ſubtilty and ſurprize than by ſtorm, and the valiant Soldiers in reſolutely oppoſing their Enemies for the ſpace of three hours were miſerably deſtroy'd; for certain *Spaniards* ſtole over the Works, and having without much difficulty maſter'd thoſe few that were poſted next unto them, and who being wearied with continual labour and watching lay faſt aſleep, made way for their fellows, ſo that within a ſhort ſpace of time, the City was entirely ſubdued a ſecond time, and ſuffer'd ſo much through ſlaughter and rapine, that it was almoſt wholly depopulated, and not in a long while after reſtor'd to his former condition. As for the number of Inhabitants that were ſlain during the Siege, it amounted to about 2500 Men; nevertheleſs the Conqueſt prov'd dear to the *Spaniards*; for they loſt many veterane Souldiers, together with the Lord of *Hierges*, Count of *Barlaimont*, Colonel of a Regiment of *Walons* an experienc'd Commander.

Afterward the City of *Maeſtricht* remain'd for a long while in the poſſeſſion of the *Spaniards*, who at laſt ſuffer'd it to be taken by the *Hollanders*, under the Conduct of the Prince of *Orange*, *An.* 1633. (the manner of which Siege is deſcrib'd at large in *Bleau*'s *Theatrum Urbium*) and yielded it up to them, in a Treaty of Peace concluded at *Munſter*. On the 11*th*. day of *June An.* 1673. the preſent *French* King *Lewis* XIV. arriv'd before *Maeſtricht*, and laid a formal Siege thereto, reſerving to himſelf the Upper Quarter, whilſt the Lower was committed by him to the Duke of *Monmouth*, together with the Command of 8000 Men, and the Duke of *Orleans* was entruſted with that, lying near the Suburbs of *Wick*. On the 14*th*. inſtant a ſignal being given by the diſcharge of five Cannons, they began the attack which was very violent, and the reſiſtance no leſs, until at length the *French* breaking through all oppoſition, became Maſters of the Outworks by the latter end of the Month, and were making preparations to ſtorm the City Walls; whereupon moſt of the Townſ-men, and a great part of the Garriſon began to mutin;, and compell'd the Governor to yield to a parley, who finding himſelf oppreſs'd with a potent Enemy abroad, and another within the Walls, *viz.* a tumultuous People; conſidering alſo that the Garriſon was extremely weaken'd through the violent ſtorms, and tir'd with continual Watchings, whilſt there as yet appear'd

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ſmall hopes of any relief; ſent a Drummer into the Enemies Camp to deſire a Ceſſation of Arms, as alſo divers Colonels with a project of an accommodation. But the *French* Monarch requir'd to have the place immediately deliver'd up to his Mercy; nevertheleſs perceiving that the Inhabitants obſtinately refuſed to ſubmit to this injunction, and choſe rather to ſuffer the utmoſt extremity, he ſoon after in the Perſon of the Marqueſs *de Louvoy* enter'd into a Capitulation, and granted to them both honourable and advantageous conditions, which were ſign'd by the Deputies of each College.

Thus as ſoon as the Articles were ratified, the Marqueſs *de Rochefort* with a Regiment of Guards took poſſeſſion of one Gate of *Maeſtricht*, and the Count *de Lorge* with another Regiment, of one Port of *Wyck*, till the 2d. day of *July*, when the Garriſon compleatly arm'd march'd out with Baggage, two Cannons, and one Mortar-piece towards *Boſch*. It is evident that this City was not raſhly or treacherouſly ſurrender'd from the great number of the Enemies, who were kill'd and wounded; for although they gave it out that they had but 1800 men ſlain and 4000 wounded, yet their loſs muſt certainly have been much greater, in regard that in one ſingle Attack half the Regiment of the *Dauphin* was cut off, beſides divers perſons of Quality, and even the Flower of the *French* Nobility; not to mention many noble *Engliſh* Men, whoſe undaunted Courage, during this Enterprize, is ſufficiently known to the World, and too freſh in the memories of all their Neighbours to be ſoon forgotten. Not long after the *French* King put 1500 Horſe and 6000 Foot into the City, and demoliſh'd all the Works which his Army had rais'd about it, cauſing the Lines of Circumvallation and Contravallation, the Retrenchments, Approaches & Batteries to be demoliſh'd. He alſo commanded that the Fortifications of *Tongeren* & *Maſeyck* ſhould be utterly defac'd.

In the year 1676. the Confederate Forces conſiſting of about 35 or 36 thouſand men under the Command of his preſent Majeſty of *Great Britain*, then Prince of *Orange*, endeavour'd to recover the ſame City of *Maeſtricht*, although ſix Baſtions had been added to its Fortifications, and there remain'd in the place 4500 Foot together with 2000 Horſe beſides 500 Dragoons. However this ſtrong Garriſon appear'd to be very much weaken'd through the continual Aſſaults of the Beſiegers, whilſt the *Engliſh* did more eſpecially ſignalize their valour in ſeveral deſperate Attacks, and in taking divers Out-works upon the greateſt Diſadvantage. But foraſmuch as *Munſter* and other Allies did not ſend any ſupplies according to their Promiſe, and the Marſhal *de Schomberg* approach'd with a formidable *French* Army, the *Hollanders* judg'd it to be expedient to raiſe their Camp and retire: Inſomuch that *Maeſtricht* did not again fall into their hands, until it was reſtor'd by vertue of the 8*th*. Article of the Treaty of Peace concluded between them and the *French* at *Nimueguen*, in the Month of *Auguſt*, *Anno Dom.* 1678.

H U Y.

HUY or *Hoey*, in *Latin Huum Hoium* & *Huy-nium*, a Town of the *Lower Germany*, ſeated in the Juriſdiction of the Biſhoprick of *Liege*, and the Country of *Condrotz* hath been heretofore a famous and potent City, call'd *Benefactum*; but being afterward often ruin'd through the Incurſions of the *Barbarians* loſt both its Lordſhip and Name: At preſent it bears that of *Huy* from a Rivulet ſo term'd, the ſtream whereof is nevertheleſs very rapid and which, taking its riſe in the Village of *Havelange*, and running with an impetuous current (more eſpecially when augmented with ſhowers of Rain) to the *North-Weſt*, diſembogues it ſelf near this place into the *Maes*, which divides the Town into two parts, and is cover'd with a fair Stone bridge, now half demoliſh'd. *Hoey* is ſituated in the Latitude of 50 degrees, 30 minutes, and the Longitude of 23 degrees, 20 minutes, at the diſtance of Five Leagues from *Liege*, on the Road betwixt that City and *Namur*, from whence it is fortified with a very ſtrong Caſtle, founded on an high Hill, by *Eberard* Cardinal of *March*, and Biſhop of *Liege*. It is alſo generally believed that the ſame Fort was firſt built on the top of a Inſcription, *Antoninus Piiſſimus Imperator*. Moreover Pope *Gregory* IX. aſſures us that in his time there was not ſo ſtrong an Hold throughout all thoſe Territories.

The County of *Huy* hath been for a long time very remarkable, and retain'd under its Dominion the Diſtricts of *Hasbain* and *Condrotz*; but, at length, theſe particular Counts or Earls reſign'd their Right to the Biſhops of *Liege*. The adjacent Country, being very fertile, nouriſheth a great quantity of Cattel, and abounds with Mines of Iron, ſo that the Inhabitants of *Huy* are chiefly employ'd in forging and ordering that Metal. This Town was taken by the *French*, *Anno Dom.* 1675. and the Fortifications thereof were diſmantled in the enſuing year; but it being afterward reſtor'd to the Biſhop of *Liege*, he cauſ'd the Works to be repair'd according to the Modern way, and hath render'd it a place of conſiderable ſtrength.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Gentleman's Journal for the War, Numb. 1. *being a Deſcription of the City and Fortifications of Dunkirk*